The Court held a case management conference in these cases on April 14, 2022. Dkt. 127. The Court lifted the stay in *Corephotonics, Ltd. v. Apple, Inc.*, 3:17-cv-06457-JD and further directed Plaintiff Corephotonics, Ltd. ("Corephotonics") and Defendant Apple Inc. ("Apple") (together, the "Parties") to file a joint statement with a proposed schedule by April 28, 2022. *See id.* The Parties respectfully file the proposed case schedules below, which contain the Parties' competing proposals for deadlines in this case. The agreed-upon dates through Markman are in italics.

Event	Corephotonics Proposed Date	Apple Proposed Date
CMC Conference	Thursday, April 14, 2022	Thursday, April 14, 2022
PLR 3-1, 3-2 Amended Infringement Contentions ¹	Friday, May 6, 2022	Friday, May 6, 2022
PLR 3-3, 3-4 Amended Invalidity Contentions ²	Tuesday, June 21, 2022	Tuesday, June 21, 2022
PLR 4-1 Exchange of Additional Terms	Wednesday, July 6, 2022	Wednesday, July 6, 2022
PLR 4-2 Exchange of Constructions / Extrinsic Evidence	Tuesday, July 26, 2022	Tuesday, July 26, 2022
PLR 3-8 Damages Contentions	Monday, August 8, 2022	Monday, August 8, 2022
PLR 4-3 JCCS	Thursday, August 18, 2022	Thursday, August 18, 2022
PLR 3-9 Responsive Damages Contentions	Wednesday, September 7, 2022	Wednesday, September 7, 2022
PLR 4-4 CC Discovery Close	Thursday, September 15, 2022	Thursday, September 15, 2022
PLR 4-5(a) Plaintiff Opening CC Brief	Thursday, September 29, 2022	Thursday, September 29, 2022
PLR 4-5(b) Defendant Responsive CC Brief	Thursday, October 13, 2022	Thursday, October 13, 2022
PLR 4-5(c) Plaintiff Reply CC Brief	Thursday, October 20, 2022	Thursday, October 20, 2022
PLR 4-6 CC Hearing / Tech Tutorial (subject to Court availability)	Thursday, November 3, 2022	Thursday, November 3, 2022
Fact Discovery Cut Off	Monday, January 30, 2023	Friday, May 19, 2023

¹ Amendments to infringement contentions shall be governed by Patent Local Rule 3-6.

² Amendments to invalidity contentions shall be governed by Patent Local Rule 3-6. Case No. 5:17-cv-06457-JD

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1		Expert Opening	Wednesday, February 15, 2023	Tuesday, June 20, 2023		
2		Expert Rebuttal	Wednesday, March 15, 2023	Thursday, July 20, 2023		
		Expert Discovery Cut Off	Friday, March 31, 2023	Tuesday, August 29, 2023		
3		Dispositive / Daubert Motions Due	Friday, April 14, 2023	Thursday, September 28, 2023		
4		Pretrial Conference	Thursday, August 24, 2023	Tuesday, February 20, 2024		
5		(subject to Court availability)	3 , 2			
6		Trial (subject to Court	Monday, September 18,	Monday, March 11, 2024		
7		availability)	2023			
, I	I.	COREPHOTONICS'S	STATEMENT			
8 9		Corephotonics's proposal follows the Court's statement during the April 14, 2022 hearing that this				
10	Co					
11	201	2017 case should proceed to trial as soon as the Court can accommodate it in its schedule, but that				
12	the Court expected it would be 18 months before the Court could do so. Corephotonics's proposal					
13		allows for trial as early as 17 months after April 14, to permit the Court flexibility in setting trial				
14	clo	se to 18 months, whereas Ap	ople's proposal sets trial at le	ast 23 months after April 14. Apple		

The parties' competing proposals agree on dates up through the claim construction hearing, but diverge thereafter. Apple proposes more than 13 months of fact discovery (calculated from the date of the April 14 hearing), which is an excessive amount for a two-patent case with a relatively limited number of patent claims and asserted products. It is even longer than the 10 months of fact discovery that had been initially ordered in this case in 2018, before this case was stayed and when it still involved four asserted patents. See Dkt. 38. The parties can certainly complete fact discovery by Corephotonics's suggested deadline of January 30, 2023, which gives the parties more than enough time to conduct the discovery they need.

provides no adequate justification for its 23-month schedule, particularly where this case was filed

in 2017, was litigated for over a year prior to the stay, and where the Court indicated an 18-month

Apple identifies only speculative and unsupported reasons why the case schedule should be unnecessarily prolonged. Apple's objection to the end of the fact discovery period "overlapping" with the year-end holidays" does not support its proposal. The parties need not wait until the end

schedule would be proper.

of the fact discovery to conduct discovery, and neither does Corephotonics intend to. Apple's objection that there might be potential "newly accused products" and "potentially new claims" similarly does not justify its extended fact discovery period. This is not a case involving dozens of accused products. It is a two-patent case, involving technology that is not extraordinarily complex. The accused products are Apple's iPhones, and Apple has released only limited number of iPhone models since this case was stayed which Corephotonics might seek to add to the case. These are not circumstances justifying yet more delay which Apple seeks to inject into the case.

II. APPLE'S STATEMENT

Apple took the Court's instructions to work out an agreed schedule seriously, working with Corephotonics's counsel to reach agreement where possible. As reflected in this statement, the parties were able to agree on a schedule through *Markman*. Unfortunately, the parties were not able to reach agreement on the remainder of the schedule because Corephotonics refused to entertain any schedule that set trial later than 18 months from the CMC, and have in fact proposed a schedule of 17 months, shorter than even the Court suggested at the CMC.

Apple's proposed schedule should be adopted as it provides a few extra months before trial: (1) to give the Court a reasonable period of time to study the complex record in this case and prepare its *Markman* order while allowing a sufficient period of time after the Court's *Markman* order to conduct fact discovery with the benefit of the Court's rulings, and (2) to avoid schedule conflicts that would be created by conducting the final months of fact discovery overlapping with the holidays in November and December, as Corephotonics proposes.

Corephotonics proposed post-Markman schedule should be rejected because it would require jamming an extensive amount of fact discovery on a large number of accused products into a much shorter period of time overlapping with the year-end holidays. Indeed, Corephotonics has refused to reveal all of the newly accused products and potentially new claims it may attempt to add into this case, which may further expand the discovery that needs to be conducted. Moreover, there is still much work left to do given how little discovery took place before the stay. The parties had not taken any depositions, had not conducted third party discovery, and had exchanged only a small amount of written discovery. The complexity of the discovery to be done is compounded

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by the fact that Corephotonics' two asserted patents are asserted against different features in Apple's accused products, requiring substantially different discovery. Apple's proposed schedule will give the Court and the parties sufficient time to prepare this complex matter for trial in a reasonable time period that is only a few months later than Corephotonics demands.

Regarding amendments to contentions, Apple agrees that all amendments by both Apple and Corephotonics should be governed by Patent Local Rule 3-6, including any additions of new products or any newly asserted claims by Corephotonics.

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	1	DATED: April 28, 2022	Respectfully submitted,	
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served on April 28, 2022, with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF systems per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3). Any other counsel will be served by electronic mail, facsimile, overnight delivery and/or First Class Mail on this date.

/s/ Marc A. Fenster

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